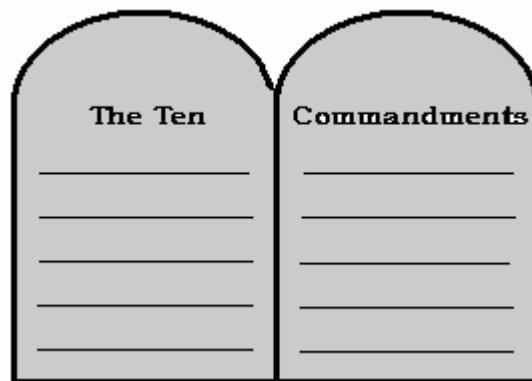


# *THE OLD TESTAMENT*

## MOSES AND THE EXODUS



Year 1 - Quarter 3

by

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## LESSON 1

# THE BIRTH OF MOSES

Ex. 1; 2:1-10

**INTRODUCTION.** After Jacob's family moved to Egypt, they increased and multiplied until the land was filled with them. Joseph died, many years passed, and a new king came to power who did not know Joseph.

Afraid of the strength and might of the Israelites, the king began to afflict them, enslaving them and forcing them to build cities for him. He decreed that all boy babies born to the Hebrew women should be cast into the river.

One Levite family hid their infant son. When they could no longer hide him, his mother put him in a basket and placed him in the river where the daughter of Pharaoh bathed. The royal princess found the basket and child, named him Moses which means to draw out, and raised him as her son.



**A. THE CHILDREN OF ISRAEL ENSLAVED**

- |           |   |                            |
|-----------|---|----------------------------|
| 1. _____  | The children of Israel were (Ex. 1:7)   | a. taskmasters             |
| 2. _____  | There arose a new king over Egypt who knew not (Ex. 1:8)  | b. enemies                 |
| 3. _____  | The new king feared that the children of Israel would join with Egypt's (Ex. 1:10)                    | c. baby boys               |
| 4. _____  | The Egyptians set over the children of Israel (Ex. 1:11)  | d. fruitful and multiplied |
| 5. _____  | The children of Israel built for Pharaoh treasure cities (Ex. 1:11)                                   | e. hard bondage (service)  |
| 6. _____  | The Egyptians made the children of Israel serve with (Ex. 1:13)                                       | f. God                     |
| 7. _____  | The Egyptians made the lives of the children of Israel bitter with (Ex. 1:14)                         | g. Pithom and Raamses      |
| 8. _____  | The Israelites were forced to serve by making (Ex. 1:14)  | h. river                   |
| 9. _____  | Pharaoh commanded Hebrew midwives to kill Hebrew (Ex. 1:15-16)  | i. mortar and brick        |
| 10. _____ | The midwives did not do as Pharaoh commanded for they feared (Ex. 1:17)                               | j. Joseph                  |
| 11. _____ | The midwives told Pharaoh the Hebrew women gave birth without their help because they were (Ex. 1:19) | k. lively                  |
| 12. _____ | Pharaoh then commanded all his people to cast Hebrew newborn sons into the (Ex. 1:22)                 | l. rigor                   |

## B. THE BIRTH OF MOSES

1. When a Levite and his wife had a son, they hid him \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 2: 1-2)
2. When they could hide him no longer, the woman made an \_\_\_\_\_  
of bulrushes, daubing it with asphalt (slime) and pitch. (Ex. 2:3)
3. She put the baby in the basket and placed the basket in the reeds by the  
\_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:3)
4. The basket was watched by the child's \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:4)
5. The basket was seen by \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:5)
6. When she opened the basket, the baby wept and she had \_\_\_\_\_,  
saying this is one of the Hebrews' children. (Ex. 2:6)
7. The baby's sister asked Pharaoh's daughter if she should go and get a  
\_\_\_\_\_ of the Hebrew women. (Ex. 2:7)
8. When Pharaoh's daughter told her to go, she called the child's \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 2:8)
9. Pharaoh's daughter told the child's mother to nurse the baby and she would give  
her \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:9)
10. The child grew and his mother brought him to Pharaoh's daughter, and he be-  
came her son. Pharaoh's daughter called the child \_\_\_\_\_  
because she drew him out of the water. (Ex. 2:10)

*By faith Moses, when he was born,  
was hid three months of his parents,  
because they saw he was a proper child;  
and they were not afraid of the king's  
commandment.*

*Heb. 11:23*

## LESSON 2

# MOSES KILLS AN EGYPTIAN

Ex. 2:11-25

**INTRODUCTION.** The daughter of Pharaoh rescued Moses when he was just a baby and then raised him as her own son. For the first forty years of his life, Moses enjoyed the pleasures of the Egyptian royal household although he was aware of his Hebrew origin.

One day while Moses observed the burdens of his Hebrew brethren, he saw an Egyptian smite one of the Israelites. Moses killed the Egyptian and was forced to flee Pharaoh and Egypt.

### A. MOSES KILLS AN EGYPTIAN

1. When Moses was grown, he went out unto his \_\_\_\_\_ and looked on their burdens. (Ex. 2:11)
2. He saw an \_\_\_\_\_ smiting (beating) a Hebrew, one of his brethren. (Ex. 2:11)
3. When Moses looked this way and that way and saw that there was no man, he slew the Egyptian and hid him in the \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:12)
4. When he went out the second day, two Hebrew men were fighting. Moses asked the one who did the wrong, why he was \_\_\_\_\_ his fellow (companion). (Ex. 2:13)
5. The man asked Moses if he would kill him also. Moses then \_\_\_\_\_, for it was known he had killed the Egyptian. (Ex. 2:14)
6. When \_\_\_\_\_ heard that Moses had killed the Egyptian, he sought to slay Moses. (Ex. 2:15)

## B. MOSES FLEES TO MIDIAN

1. Moses fled to Midian and sat down by a \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:15)
2. The priest of Midian had \_\_\_\_\_ daughters who drew water for their father's flock. (Ex. 2:16)
3. The \_\_\_\_\_ came and drove them away, but Moses helped them. (Ex. 2:17)
4. The girls told their father an \_\_\_\_\_ delivered them from the shepherds and watered their flock; then they called Moses to eat with them. (Ex. 2:18-20)
5. Moses was content to dwell with the man who then gave to Moses his daughter \_\_\_\_\_ to be his wife. (Ex. 2:21)
6. She bore Moses a son, and they called him \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:22)
7. After a while Pharaoh died, and the children of Israel groaned because of their \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:23)
8. God heard their groaning and remembered his covenant with \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 2:24)



## LESSON 3

# MOSES AND THE BURNING BUSH

Ex. 3; 4:1-22, 27-31

**INTRODUCTION.** After Moses killed the Egyptian, he was forced to flee from Pharaoh and Egypt. Moses was forty years old when he left Egypt. He journeyed to Midian where he married and became a shepherd, keeping the flocks of his father-in-law.

After forty more years passed, the Lord appeared to Moses at Horeb, the mountain of God. Speaking from a bush that burned but was not consumed by the fire, God told Moses He had chosen him to deliver the children of Israel out of Egypt and bondage. He directed Moses to lead the Israelites into Canaan, the land He had promised to give to Abraham's seed.

### A. THE BURNING BUSH

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| 1. _____ Moses kept the flock of his father-in-law Jethro who was the priest of (3:1)                      | a. milk and honey |
| 2. _____ He led the flock to the mountain of God called (3:1)  | b. holy           |
| 3. _____ The angel of the Lord appeared to Moses in a flame of fire out of a (3:2)                         | c. Midian         |
| 4. _____ The bush burned but was not (3:2)   | d. Horeb          |
| 5. _____ God called to Moses from the bush and told him to remove his shoes, for the ground was (3:4-5)    | e. Egypt          |
| 6. _____ The Lord had seen the affliction of his people in (3:7)   | f. Pharaoh        |
| 7. _____ He said that He would deliver them from the Egyptians and bring them to a land flowing with (3:8) | g. bush           |
| 8. _____ He said that He would send Moses to Egypt to (3:10)   | h. consumed       |



## B. MOSES MAKES EXCUSES TO GOD

1. **Moses' first plea:** Who am I, that I should go to Pharaoh and bring the children of Israel out of Egypt? (Ex. 3:11)

**God's answer:** I will be with you, and when you have brought the people out of Egypt, you shall serve God upon this \_\_\_\_\_ . (Ex. 3:12)

2. **Moses' second plea:** When I come to the children of Israel and tell them God has sent me, and they say, What is his name? what shall I tell them? (Ex. 3:13)

**God's answer:** \_\_\_\_\_...I AM has sent me to you...the Lord God of your fathers, the God of Abraham, the God of Isaac, and the God of Jacob. (Ex. 3:14-15)

- a. Moses and the elders of Israel shall go to the king of Egypt and tell him that the God of the Hebrews met with them, now let the people go three days journey into the wilderness to \_\_\_\_\_ to their God. (Ex. 3:18)
  - b. The king of Egypt will not let the people go until God strikes Egypt with all his \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 3:19-20)
  - c. When the children of Israel finally leave Egypt, the Egyptians will give them \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 3:21-22)
3. **Moses' third plea:** They will not believe me or listen to me, for they will say the Lord has not appeared to me. (Ex. 4:1)

**God's answer:** God gave Moses the power to perform three signs to convince the Israelites he had been sent by God.

- a. *The 1st sign:* Moses cast his rod on the ground and it became a \_\_\_\_\_; when he took it by the tail, it became his \_\_\_\_\_ again. (Ex. 4:2-4)
- b. *The 2nd sign:* Moses put his hand into his bosom, and when he took it out, it was \_\_\_\_\_; when he put his hand into his bosom again and took it out, it was \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:6-7)

- c. *The 3rd sign:* If the people do not believe these two signs, then Moses shall pour water from the river upon dry land, and it will become \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:9)
4. ***Moses' fourth plea:*** I am not eloquent, I am slow of speech. (Ex. 4:10)
- God's answer:*** Who made man's mouth? Now go and I will be with your mouth and teach you what you shall \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:11-12)
5. ***Moses' fifth plea:*** Oh, Lord, send someone else. (Ex. 4:13)
- God's answer:*** The Lord was angry with Moses and told him his brother Aaron was coming to meet him, and he can speak well. Moses shall speak to Aaron and put the words in his mouth. God will be with Moses' mouth and with Aaron's mouth and teach them what to do. So Aaron shall be Moses' spokesman to the people. Aaron shall be as a \_\_\_\_\_ for Moses, and Moses shall be to Aaron as \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:14-16)
6. The Lord told Moses to return to Egypt, for the men who sought his life were dead. Moses and Aaron went to Egypt, told the people all the words of the Lord, and did the signs in the sight of the people. So the people believed and bowed their heads and \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:31)

*By faith Moses, when he was come to years,  
refused to be called the son of Pharaoh's daughter;  
Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the  
people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin  
for a season...*

*Heb. 11:24-25*

## LESSON 4

# MOSES MEETS PHARAOH

Ex. 5; 7:1-13

**INTRODUCTION.** After God spoke to Moses from the burning bush on Mount Horeb, Aaron met Moses in the mountain. Together they went to Egypt then gathered together all the elders and children of Israel. Aaron told the people all the words God had spoken to Moses and did the signs in the sight of the people. The people then believed that God had sent Moses and Aaron to deliver them from their bondage, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

Afterward Moses and Aaron went before Pharaoh and told him their God said to let the people go three days journey into the wilderness to worship him. Pharaoh asked, "Who is the Lord...I know not the Lord, neither will I let Israel go." He then commanded his taskmasters to increase the burdens of the Israelites.

### A. MOSES AND AARON BEFORE PHARAOH

1. Moses and Aaron told Pharaoh that the God of Israel had said what? (Ex. 5:1)
2. What was Pharaoh's answer? (Ex. 5:2)
3. How many days journey into the desert did Moses and Aaron want to go? (Ex. 5:3)

4. Pharaoh commanded the taskmasters of the people and their officers, saying:
  - a. You shall no longer give the people \_\_\_\_\_ to make brick, let them gather it themselves. (Ex. 5:6-7)
  - b. You shall not reduce the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ they are to make, for they are idle. (Ex. 5:8)
5. What did the people gather instead of straw? (Ex. 5:12)
6. What happened to the officers of the children of Israel? (Ex. 5:14)
7. When the officers of the children of Israel cried to Pharaoh, what did he tell them? (Ex. 5:15-17)
8. The officers of the children of Israel blamed whom for their troubles? (Ex. 5:19-21)
9. Moses then asked the Lord why the Lord had sent him to Pharaoh. Since he had come: (Ex. 5:22-23)
  - a. Pharaoh had done \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. the Lord had not \_\_\_\_\_ the people

## **B. PHARAOH HARDENS HIS HEART**

1. The Lord told Moses: (Ex. 7:1)
  - a. I have made you as \_\_\_\_\_ to Pharaoh
  - b. Aaron shall be your \_\_\_\_\_



## LESSON 5

# THE PLAGUES

Ex. 7:14-25; 8; 9; 10

**INTRODUCTION.** When Moses and Aaron appeared before Pharaoh, they requested that Pharaoh allow the children of Israel to go three days journey into the wilderness to worship their God. Pharaoh refused and instead increased the burdens of the Israelites, saying they were idle and therefore wanted to go and sacrifice to their God.

To prove to Pharaoh that the God of Israel was greater than the gods of Egypt, Aaron cast his rod down before Pharaoh, and it became a serpent. However, Pharaoh called for his magicians whose rods also became serpents when they cast them down. Even though Aaron's rod swallowed the rods of the magicians, Pharaoh refused to hearken to Moses and Aaron and hardened his heart.

Moses and Aaron then began to demonstrate to Pharaoh the power of the God of Israel with ten plagues upon the people and land of Egypt. The first nine plagues are discussed in this lesson. The scriptural references for the nine plagues are:

1st Plague	Ex. 7:14-25
2nd Plague	Ex. 8:1-15
3rd Plague	Ex. 8:16-19
4th Plague	Ex. 8:20-32
5th Plague	Ex. 9:1-7
6th Plague	Ex. 9:8-12
7th Plague	Ex. 9:13-35
8th Plague	Ex. 10:1-20
9th Plague	Ex. 10:21-29

**A. THE FIRST NINE PLAGUES.** Fill in the chart on the following page. The first plague—water to blood—is done as an example. Leave the boxes with no scripture reference blank, for the Bible is silent in that instance.

**THE FIRST NINE PLAGUES OF EGYPT – Ex. 7:14-10:29**

	Name the plague	How did the plague start	How did the plague stop	Did Pharaoh promise to let the people go	Was Pharaoh's heart hardened	Could the magicians do this	Did the plague affect Israel in Goshen
<b>1st plague</b>	Ex. 7:19 Water to blood	Ex. 7:20 Moses' rod	Ex. 7:25 After 7 days	Ex. 7:14 no	Ex. 7:22 yes	Ex. 7:22 yes	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 8:2	Ex. 8:6	Ex. 8:12-13	Ex. 8:8	Ex. 8:15	Ex. 8:7	
<b>3<sup>rd</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 8:16	Ex. 8:17			Ex. 8:19	Ex. 8:18	
<b>4<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 8:21	Ex. 8:24	Ex. 8:29-30	Ex. 8:25-28	Ex. 8:32		Ex. 8:22
<b>5<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 9:3	Ex. 9:6			Ex. 9:7		Ex. 9:4, 6
<b>6<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 9:8-9	Ex. 9:10			Ex. 9:12	Ex. 9:11	
<b>7<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 9:22-23	Ex. 9:23	Ex. 9:33	Ex. 9:27-28	Ex. 9:34		Ex. 9:26
<b>8<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 10:12	Ex. 10:13	Ex. 10:18-19	Ex. 10:8-11	Ex. 10:20		
<b>9<sup>th</sup> plague</b>	Ex. 10:21	Ex. 10:21-22	Ex. 10:23	Ex. 10:24	Ex. 10:27		Ex. 10:23

**B. BITS AND PIECES**

1. **The First Plague.** The river was foul, the Egyptians could not drink the water, all the \_\_\_\_\_ in the river died. (Ex. 7:21)
2. **The Second Plague.** The frogs were: (Ex. 8:3)
  - a. in the houses
  - b. upon the beds
  - c. in the ovens
  - d. in the kneading troughs (bowls)
  - e. in the mountains
3. **The Third Plague.** All the dust became lice which was upon \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 8:18)
4. **The Fourth Plague.** The land was corrupted because of the thick \_\_\_\_\_ of flies. (Ex. 8:24)
5. **The Fifth Plague.** All the cattle of Egypt \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 9:6)
6. **The Sixth Plague.** The boils were upon the \_\_\_\_\_ and all the \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 9:11)
7. **The Seventh Plague.** The hail smote every \_\_\_\_\_ in the field and broke every \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 9:25)
8. **The Eighth Plague.** The locusts covered the whole earth and ate the herbs and fruit of the trees the hail had left; there remained not anything \_\_\_\_\_ on the trees or plants. (Ex. 10:15)
9. **The Ninth Plague.** There was thick darkness for \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 10:22)



## LESSON 6

# THE TENTH PLAGUE AND THE PASSOVER

Ex. 11; 12:1-36

**INTRODUCTION.** Although enduring nine plagues upon the land of Egypt and its people, Pharaoh continued to harden his heart. He refused to listen to Moses and Aaron and told them to come to him no more, for the day they saw his face they would die (Ex. 10:27-29).

Moses then announced to Pharaoh that the Lord would bring one more plague upon Pharaoh and Egypt. About midnight the Lord would go out into the midst of Egypt. All the firstborn in the land would die, from the firstborn of Pharaoh to the firstborn of his servants and all the firstborn of animals. Nevertheless Pharaoh hardened his heart and Moses left in anger.

In order to escape this plague, Moses instructed the Israelites to slay a lamb, dip a bunch of hyssop in the blood, and sprinkle the blood on the lintel and doorposts of their homes. The blood upon the lintel and doorposts would be a sign for the Lord to pass over those houses. Those inside would escape the destroyer as long as they remained in the houses until morning.

During the long night, the Israelites were to roast the slain lamb and eat it along with bitter herbs. In addition they were to remove any leaven from their homes and eat unleavened bread (the bread of haste) that night and for seven more days. They were to eat the prepared food with their loins girded (belt around their waist), their shoes on their feet, and their staff in their hand.

This night of feasting was called the Passover Feast, and the following seven days called the Feast of Unleavened Bread. The Israelites were commanded to observe these feasts each year as a memorial to the time when the Lord passed over their houses and slew the firstborn of the Egyptians.

**A. THE TENTH PLAGUE ANNOUNCED TO PHARAOH**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ The Lord told Moses that He would bring one more plague upon (Ex. 11:1)
  - a. tongue
  - b. die
  - c. jewels of silver and gold
  - d. anger
  - e. Pharaoh and Egypt
  - f. midnight
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Every man and woman should borrow of his neighbor (Ex. 11:2)
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Moses told Pharaoh the Lord would go out into the midst of Egypt about (Ex. 11:4)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ At that time all the firstborn in Egypt would (Ex. 11:5)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ But against the children of Israel not a dog should move his (Ex. 11:7)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Moses went out from Pharaoh in great (Ex. 11:8)

**B. THE PASSOVER PREPARATION**

1. Each Israelite household was to take a lamb, but if the household was too small for a lamb, then he and his \_\_\_\_\_ next to his house should take a lamb. (Ex. 12:4)
2. The lamb or kid should be: (Ex. 12:5)
  - a. without \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. a \_\_\_\_\_ of the first year
3. The Israelites were to kill the animal in the evening and put the blood on the \_\_\_\_\_ . (Ex. 12:6-7)
4. They were to roast the animal and eat it that night with \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 12:8)
5. They should let nothing remain until morning; anything that remained should be \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 12:10)

6. They were to eat with their clothes on and: (Ex. 12:11)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ girded
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ on their feet
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ in their hand
  - d. eat in \_\_\_\_\_
7. The Lord would pass through the land that night and slay all \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt, both man and beast. (Ex. 12:12)
8. When the Lord saw the blood on the houses, He would \_\_\_\_\_ those houses, and the plague would not be upon them. (Ex. 12:13)
9. This day was to be a \_\_\_\_\_, and the Israelites were to keep this feast throughout their generations. (Ex. 12:14)
10. At midnight the Lord smote (struck) all the \_\_\_\_\_ of Egypt, from the firstborn of Pharaoh to the firstborn of the captive in the dungeon, and all the firstborn of cattle. (Ex. 12:29)
11. Pharaoh called for Moses and Aaron at night and told them to leave with the children of Israel and go serve the Lord, taking their \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 12:30-32)
12. The children of Israel had done as Moses instructed and borrowed (asked) of the Egyptians articles of \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 12:35)

*Through faith he [Moses] kept the Passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them.  
Heb. 11:28*

## LESSON 7

# CROSSING THE RED SEA

Ex. 12:37-51; 13:17-22; 14

**INTRODUCTION.** When the Lord brought the tenth plague, the death of the firstborn, upon Pharaoh and Egypt, there was a great cry in the land, for there was not a house where there was not one dead. The Egyptians were eager for the Israelites to leave their land—to leave in haste—and Pharaoh told Moses and Aaron to take the children of Israel with their flocks and herds and go serve their Lord. In addition the Egyptians had given the Israelites articles of silver, gold, and clothing, so the children of Israel left Egypt with much wealth (Ex. 12:29-36).

When Jacob and his family moved to Egypt during the famine at the time Joseph was second ruler in Egypt, they settled in the land of Goshen. Goshen was located in the northeastern part of Egypt in the Nile River delta area. The land was extremely fertile and ideal for raising flocks and herds which was the main occupation of Jacob's family. After many years had passed and the "new king" arose who did not know Joseph (Ex. 1:8), the children of Israel were forced to build cities for Pharaoh in this land of Goshen where they were still dwelling.

Now, after 400 years in Egypt in fulfillment of God's prophecy to Abraham (Gen. 15:13), the children of Israel were at last leaving the land of their bondage and journeying to their home in Canaan, promised by God to Abraham (Gen. 12:7; 15:18). They started their journey at Rameses, about 600,000 men besides children, and traveled first to Succoth. They ate unleavened bread because "they were thrust out of Egypt, and could not tarry, neither had they prepared for themselves any victual" (Ex. 12:37-41).

**A. THE EXODUS BEGINS**

- |   |                    |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. _____ The children of Israel journeyed from Rameses to (Ex. 12:37)   | a. Philistines     |
| 2. _____ Besides children, the men on foot numbered (Ex. 12:37)   | b. pillar of fire  |
| 3. _____ The children of Israel dwelt in Egypt for (Ex. 12:40)  | c. 7 days          |
| 4. _____ The land promised by God to Israel flowed with (Ex. 13:5)  | d. pillar of cloud |
| 5. _____ The children of Israel were to eat unleavened bread for (Ex. 13:6)                                   | e. 600,000         |
| 6. _____ God did not lead the Israelites through the land of the (Ex. 13:17)                                  | f. Succoth         |
| 7. _____ Although this way was near, the Lord said the people would return to Egypt when they saw (Ex. 13:17) | g. bones of Joseph |
| 8. _____ God led the people by the way of the wilderness of the (Ex. 13:18)                                   | h. war             |
| 9. _____ Moses took with him the (Ex. 13:19)  | i. Etham           |
| 10. _____ The people traveled from Succoth to the edge of the wilderness at (Ex. 13:20)                       | j. Red Sea         |
| 11. _____ The Lord went before them by day in a (Ex. 13:21)   | k. milk and honey  |
| 12. _____ The Lord led them by night in a (Ex. 13:21)   | l. 430 years       |

*Egypt was glad when they departed:  
for the fear of them fell upon them.  
He spread a cloud for a covering;  
and fire to give light in the night.  
Psalms 105:38-39*

**B. CROSSING THE RED SEA.** The Lord led the children of Israel to Etham, the edge of the wilderness, and then to a place "between Migdol and the sea" (Ex. 14:2). Migdol means tower and was probably a fort guarding the caravan route to the Sinai area. Had the Lord led the Israelites into a trap? Egypt and Pharaoh were behind them, and a sea stretched before them!

- |           |  |                                      |
|-----------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. _____  | Again the heart of Pharaoh was (Ex. 14:4)  | a. afraid                            |
| 2. _____  | Pharaoh pursued after the Israelites with (Ex. 14:7)   | b. cloud and darkness                |
| 3. _____  | When the Israelites saw the Egyptians, they were (Ex. 14:10)   | c. feared and believed God and Moses |
| 4. _____  | The Lord told Moses to lift his rod, stretch it over the sea, and the sea would (Ex. 14:16)                        | d. 600 chariots                      |
| 5. _____  | The Israelites should go through the midst of the sea on dry ground, and the Egyptians would (Ex. 14:16-17)        | e. east wind                         |
| 6. _____  | The pillar of cloud before the Israelites removed and went behind them, coming between them and the (Ex. 14:19-20) | f. follow                            |
| 7. _____  | To the children of Israel it gave light by night, but to the Egyptians a (Ex. 14:20)                               | g. divide                            |
| 8. _____  | The Lord caused the sea to divide by a strong (Ex. 14:21)  | h. wall                              |
| 9. _____  | The Israelites crossed on dry ground, and the waters were on the right and left a (Ex. 14:22)                      | i. midst of the sea                  |
| 10. _____ | The Egyptians pursued the Israelites into the (Ex. 14:23)  | j. host (army) of Pharaoh            |
| 11. _____ | In the morning Moses stretched his hand over the sea, and the sea covered the (Ex. 14:27-28)                       | k. hardened                          |
| 12. _____ | When Israel saw the great work of the Lord, they (Ex. 14:31)   | l. camp of Egyptians                 |

## LESSON 8

# QUAILS AND MANNA

Ex. 15:22-27; 16

**INTRODUCTION.** After the Israelites miraculously crossed the Red Sea, they entered the Sinai Peninsula, a land bridge between Egypt and Canaan. This peninsula is shaped like a triangle, appearing to hang from the southeast corner of the Mediterranean Sea. On the west side of the peninsula is the Gulf of Suez and on the east side the Gulf of Aqaba—both gulfs are arms of the Red Sea. The land is a plateau about 2500 feet high and mostly desert, with the north end sloping to the Mediterranean Sea, and the south end rising into mountains 4000 to 9000 feet high.

The Israelites first entered the wilderness of Shur, the northwest portion of the Sinai Peninsula, and after three days found water so bitter they could not drink it. The name of this place, Marah, means bitter. The people complained and murmured against Moses, but the Lord showed Moses a tree which he cast into the water, causing the water to become sweet. The Lord then made a covenant with the people that if they obeyed him, He would protect them from the diseases He had brought upon the Egyptians.

Next the Israelites camped at Elim where there were twelve springs of water and seventy palm trees. Leaving Elim they came to the wilderness of Sin, the area in the southwest part of the Sinai Peninsula, where they hungered. Again the people complained to Moses and Aaron, saying they should have stayed in Egypt where they had plenty of food.

The Lord told Moses He would send quails in the evening and rain bread from heaven in the mornings for the Israelites to eat. Each morning the people were to gather a daily portion of the bread for each person in their household. They were to gather only enough for one day; none of the bread was to remain until the next day for it would spoil. However on the sixth day, they were to gather twice as much,

enough for two days, for the seventh day they were to rest. The extra portion gathered for the seventh day would not spoil overnight.

This bread was called manna meaning, *What?* or *What is it?*, the question the Israelites asked when they first saw the small, round substance, appearing as frost. The manna was white, like a coriander seed, tasted like wafers made with honey, and melted when the sun became hot. The Lord instructed Moses and Aaron to put a measure of the manna in a pot to keep as a memorial for future generations.

### **A. THE WILDERNESS OF SHUR**

1. After the Israelites crossed the Red Sea, they went into the wilderness of Shur for three days and found no \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 15:22)
2. At Marah they could not drink the water, for it was \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 15:23)
3. The people \_\_\_\_\_ against Moses. (Ex. 15:24)
4. Moses cast a \_\_\_\_\_ into the waters, and they became sweet. (Ex. 15:25)
5. At Elim there were \_\_\_\_\_ springs of water and \_\_\_\_\_ palm trees. (Ex. 15:27)

### **B. THE WILDERNESS OF SIN**

1. In the wilderness of Sin the people complained against Moses and Aaron saying they had brought them there to kill them with \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:2-3)
2. Moses told the people their complaints were not against him and Aaron, but against the \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:8)
3. The Lord told Moses He had heard the complaints of the children of Israel, and in the evening they would eat \_\_\_\_\_, and in the morning they would be filled with \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:12)



4. In the evening the \_\_\_\_\_ came up and covered the camp. (Ex. 16:13)
5. In the morning the dew lay all around, but when the dew was lifted, there was a \_\_\_\_\_ like frost. (Ex. 16:14)

### C. MANNA

1. The Lord's instructions for gathering the manna:
  - a. they were to gather \_\_\_\_\_ omer for each person each day. (Ex. 16:16)  
*Note.* An omer was about two quarts.
  - b. They were not to leave any till the next morning, but those who did found it had bred \_\_\_\_\_ and stank. (Ex. 16:19-20)
  - c. When the sun became hot, it \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:21)
  - d. On the sixth day, they were to gather two omers for each person, and what remained till the next day did not stink or have \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:22-24)
  - e. On the seventh day some went out to gather manna and found \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 16:27)
2. The description of the manna: (Ex. 16:31)
  - a. it was like a \_\_\_\_\_ seed
  - b. the color was \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. it tasted like \_\_\_\_\_ made with honey
3. Moses told Aaron to take a \_\_\_\_\_ and put an omer of manna in it to be kept for the generations. (Ex. 16:33)
4. The children of Israel ate manna for \_\_\_\_\_ until they came to the land of Canaan. (Ex. 16:35)

## LESSON 9

# REPHIDIM - WATER FROM THE ROCK

Ex. 17

**INTRODUCTION.** The children of Israel continued their journey through the wilderness of Sin to Rephidim. Again there was no water for the people to drink, and they complained to Moses. Moses turned to the Lord who told him to take his rod and strike a rock. When Moses obeyed, water came out of the rock for the people to drink.

Then the Israelites faced their first enemy since the destruction of Pharaoh's army in the Red Sea. They were attacked by the Amalekites, descendants of Amalek, a grandson of Esau (Gen. 36:12). Moses appointed Joshua to organize and command an army to fight the Amalekites.

Moses went to the top of a hill to observe the battle accompanied by Aaron and Hur. As long as Moses held his hands up, Israel prevailed in the battle, but when Moses became tired and let his hands down, Amalek prevailed. Therefore Moses sat on a stone, and Aaron and Hur supported his hands, one on either side of him, until the sun set. Joshua and the Israelites then defeated the Amalekites.

### A. WATER FROM THE ROCK

1. After they left the wilderness of Sin, the children of Israel camped at Rephidim, and there was no \_\_\_\_\_ to drink. (Ex. 17:1)
2. The people thirsted for water and complained against \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 17:3)
3. Moses cried to the Lord, saying the people were ready to \_\_\_\_\_ him. (Ex. 17:4)
4. The Lord told Moses to pass before the people with the elders of Israel, take his rod, and \_\_\_\_\_ the rock. (Ex. 17:5-6)

5. Water came from the rock for the people to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 17:6)

## **B. THE BATTLE**

1. Then came \_\_\_\_\_ and fought with Israel. (Ex. 17:8)
  2. Moses told \_\_\_\_\_ to choose men to fight. (Ex. 17:9)
  3. \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ went to the top of the hill. (Ex. 17:10)
  4. When Moses held up his hand \_\_\_\_\_ prevailed; when he let down his hand, \_\_\_\_\_ prevailed. (Ex. 17:11)
  5. When Moses' hands became heavy, he sat on a stone, and \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ supported his hands. (Ex. 17:12)
  6. Moses hands were steady until the going down of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 17:12)
  7. Joshua defeated the Amalekites with the edge of the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 17:13)
  8. The Lord told Moses to write this for a \_\_\_\_\_ in a book.  
(Ex. 17:14)
- Note.* This is the first mention of writing related to the scriptures.
9. The Lord said He would blot out the \_\_\_\_\_ of Amalek from under heaven. (Ex. 17:14)
  10. Moses built an \_\_\_\_\_ and said the Lord would war with Amalek from generation to generation. (Ex. 17:15-16)

## LESSON 10

# THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

Ex. 19; 20:1-21

**INTRODUCTION.** After the battle with the Amalekites, the children of Israel left Rephidim and came to the wilderness of Sinai. They had been traveling for three months since leaving Egypt.

The wilderness of Sinai is a wild and rugged area with granite mountain peaks that are 8000 feet high, dark red in color, and surrounded by deep canyons. The Israelites camped on open ground before a peak called Mount Sinai.

God called to Moses from out of the mountain and instructed him to prepare the people to receive his laws and covenant. If the people would keep his covenant, then they would be a "kingdom of priests, and an holy nation" (Ex. 19:6).

Moses told the people to wash their clothes and purify themselves for two days. Boundaries were set round the mountain that the people were not to cross or touch. Anyone crossing the borders and going up the mount would be put to death. On the third day the Lord came down upon Mount Sinai in a thick cloud and spoke the Ten Commandments in the hearing of all the people.

### A. MOUNT SINAI

1. In the third month after the children of Israel left Egypt, they came to the wilderness of Sinai and camped before the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 19:1-2)
2. The Lord said if the people obeyed him and kept his covenant, they would be a special treasure to him, a kingdom of \_\_\_\_\_ and a holy \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 19:5-6)

3. Moses told the people to sanctify (consecrate) themselves for two days, and the third day the Lord would come down upon \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 19:10-11)
4. Describe the mountain the third day: (Ex. 19:16)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. a thick \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. the sound of a \_\_\_\_\_
5. Moses brought the people to meet with God who descended upon the mount: (Ex. 19:17-18)
  - a. in \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. and smoke ascended as the smoke of a \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. and the whole mountain \_\_\_\_\_

**B. THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.** The voice of God spoke to the Israelites from the mountain the third day. The first four commandments deal with the people's relationship to God. The last six deal with the people's relationship with each other.

1. Thou shalt have no other \_\_\_\_\_ before me. (Ex. 20:3)
2. Thou shalt not make unto thee any \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 20:4)
3. Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Ex. 20:7)
4. Remember the \_\_\_\_\_ to keep it holy. (Ex. 20:8)
5. Honor your \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 20:12)
6. Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 20:13)
7. Thou shalt not commit \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 20:14)
8. Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 20:15)

9. Thou shalt not bear \_\_\_\_\_ against your neighbor.  
(Ex. 20:16)
10. Thou shalt not \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 20:17)

**C. THE ISRAELITES ASK MOSES TO SPEAK WITH GOD**

1. The ten commandments were spoken by God to whom? (Ex. 19:3)
2. The people trembled and stood afar off when they witnessed the thunder, lightning, the sound of the trumpet, and the smoke on the mountain. What did they tell Moses? (Ex. 20:19)
3. Moses told them not to be afraid, for God had come to \_\_\_\_\_ them, that they may fear (reverence) him and not sin. (Ex. 20:20)
4. The people then stood afar off, and Moses drew near the \_\_\_\_\_ where God was. (Ex. 20:21)



## LESSON 11

# THE GOLDEN CALF

Ex. 24:12-18; 31:18; 32

**INTRODUCTION.** When God delivered the Ten Commandments to the children of Israel from Mount Sinai, He descended to the top of the mountain and spoke from a thick cloud. God desired that the people hear him speaking with Moses, so they would believe that He had chosen Moses as their leader (Ex. 19:9).

When the people witnessed the thunder, lightning, the sound of the trumpet, and the smoking of the mountain, they were frightened. They asked that God speak to them only through Moses lest they die (Ex. 20:19). Moses then went up into the mountain to receive the law from God.

### A. MOSES ASCENDS THE MOUNTAIN

1. The Lord told Moses to come up to the mount, and He would give him the \_\_\_\_\_ and the law and commandments that Moses might teach the people. (Ex. 24:12)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ went up the mountain with Moses, but Aaron and Hur stayed with the people to take care of any problems they might have. (Ex. 24:13-14)
3. Moses was on the mountain \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 24:18)
4. God gave to Moses the two tables of stone written with the \_\_\_\_\_ of God. (Ex. 31:18)

### B. THE GOLDEN CALF

1. When the people saw that Moses delayed in the mountain, they told Aaron to make them \_\_\_\_\_ to go before them. (Ex. 32:1)

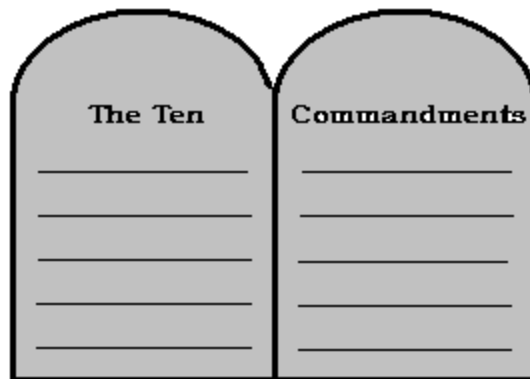
2. Aaron told them to bring him their \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 32:2)
3. Aaron made from the gold a \_\_\_\_\_, and the people said these are the gods which brought us out of Egypt. (Ex. 32:4)
4. Aaron built an altar and made a proclamation that the next day would be a \_\_\_\_\_ to the Lord. (Ex. 32:5)
5. The next day the people brought offerings and sat down to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_, and rose up to play. (Ex. 32:6)

**C. MOSES DESCENDS THE MOUNTAIN.** The Lord told Moses to go down from the mountain, for the people had made a calf, worshipped it, and sacrificed to it. He said his wrath was great, and He would consume (destroy) the people. Moses pleaded with the Lord to spare the people. He said the Egyptians would say that the God of Israel had brought them out of Egypt into the mountains to slay them. Moses reminded God of his promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. Nevertheless, when Moses came down from the mountain after forty days and discovered the Israelites worshipping the golden calf, he too was angry and broke the tables of stone upon which God had written the Ten Commandments.

1. As Moses went down from the mountain, Joshua said the noise in the camp sounded as the noise of \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 32:17)
2. Moses said it was not the noise of victory or defeat, but the sound of \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 32:18)
3. When Moses came near the camp and saw the calf and dancing, he became angry and \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 32:19)
4. What did Moses do to the calf? (Ex. 32:20)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ it in the fire
  - b. ground it to \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ it on the water
  - d. made the people \_\_\_\_\_ of it



5. When Moses asked Aaron why he had brought this sin upon the people, Aaron said the people were set on \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 32:21-22)
6. According to Aaron, how was the calf formed? (Ex. 32:24)
7. Who gathered themselves to Moses when he stood at the gate of the camp and said, "Who is on the Lord's side? let him come unto me?" (Ex. 32:26)
8. Moses told the Levites to put every man his sword on his side, go through the camp, and slay those who had worshipped the calf. How many did the Levites kill that day? (Ex. 32:28)
9. Moses then told the people to consecrate themselves to the Lord that day in order to receive a \_\_\_\_\_ from the Lord. (Ex. 32:29)
10. The next day Moses returned to the Lord and asked the Lord to forgive the people. However, if God could not forgive the people, then Moses said to blot him instead out of the book that the Lord had written. What was the Lord's answer? (Ex. 32:31-33)



## LESSON 12

# THE TABERNACLE

**INTRODUCTION.** When Moses was on Mount Sinai, God gave him many laws in addition to the Ten Commandments. He also gave Moses instructions for building a sanctuary or tabernacle—a place for worship. The tabernacle was used by the Israelites as a temporary place of worship during their wilderness wanderings and during their early years in Canaan.

This place for worship included a courtyard which surrounded the tabernacle or inner tent containing the Holy Place and the Most Holy Place. The term tabernacle specifically refers to the inner tent or sanctuary which was the dwelling place of God among his people in the wilderness, but sometimes it refers to the entire structure.

The tabernacle and courtyard were constructed of boards that could be assembled and taken apart for moving. The boards were covered with animal skins and cloth curtains. The furniture was constructed with rings attached to the sides. Poles or staves were inserted through the rings by which the furniture could be carried. This tabernacle was replaced during the reign of King Solomon who built a magnificent temple in Jerusalem as a permanent place of worship.

**A. THE PURPOSE.** What was the purpose of the tabernacle? (Ex. 25:1, 8)

### **B. THE TRIBE IN CHARGE**

1. What tribe of Israel was in charge of the tabernacle? (Num. 1:50)
2. Who was authorized to set it up and take it down? What would happen to a stranger or outsider who came near? (Num. 1:51)

**C. THE OUTER COURT** (Ex. 27:9-19). "The outer courtyard of the tabernacle was a fenced rectangle about 150 feet long by 75 feet wide. The courtyard contained a bronze altar for animal sacrifices and a laver where the priests washed before entering the tent."<sup>i</sup> On the east side was a gate.

1. The dimensions of the court: (Ex. 27:18)

length \_\_\_\_\_

breadth \_\_\_\_\_

height \_\_\_\_\_

2. In the court were two items.

a. The *altar* (Ex. 27:1-8) was set before the door of the tabernacle and called the \_\_\_\_\_ altar from its appearance (Ex. 39:39), and the altar of \_\_\_\_\_ from its use (Ex. 40:6).

b. The *laver of brass* which contained water was placed between the altar and the tabernacle (Ex. 30:17-21). Before entering the tabernacle (the inner tent), Aaron and his sons were to \_\_\_\_\_ their hands and feet at the laver. (Ex. 30:19)

**D. THE TABERNACLE (SANCTUARY)** (Ex. 26). "The tabernacle itself, measuring 15 by 45 feet, had two main sections: the outer room known as the holy place, and the inner room called the Holy of Holies, or Most Holy Place.

"The outer room contained an altar where an incense offering was burned; the seven-branched gold candlestick; and a table for showbread, signifying God's presence.

"The inner room, or Holy of Holies, was separated from the outer area by a veil, or curtain. This sacred part of the tabernacle was entered only once a year by the high priest on the Day of Atonement. In a special ceremony on this day, he made atonement for his own sins and then offered sacrifice to atone for the sins of the people. This most sacred enclosure had only one item of furniture, the ark of the covenant."<sup>iii</sup>

1. The Holy Place Furniture

a. The *altar of incense* (Ex. 30:1-10) was overlaid with pure \_\_\_\_\_ and was used to burn incense. (Ex. 30:3)

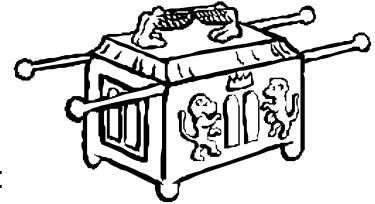
- b. The *candlestick* (Ex. 25:31-40) was made of pure \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 25:31), having seven \_\_\_\_\_ with three branches out of one side and three branches out of the other side (Ex. 25:37).



- c. The *table of showbread* (Ex. 25:23-30) was made of acacia wood and overlaid with gold. Upon the table was set \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 25:30)

2. The *veil* (Ex. 26:31-37) separated the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 26:33)

3. The *ark of the covenant* was the only item in the Holy of Holies (Ex. 25:10-22). "The lid of the ark was called the mercy seat. Upon it were two gold cherubim that faced each other." <sup>iii</sup> The ark contained:



- a. the tablets with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Deut. 10:4-5; Heb. 9:4)
- b. a gold pot filled with \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 16:33-34; Heb. 9:4)
- c. Aaron's \_\_\_\_\_ that budded (Num. 17:10; Heb. 9:4)

## E. COMPLETION OF THE TABERNACLE

1. The tabernacle was set up on the first day of the month, in the first month of the second year and was filled with the \_\_\_\_\_ (Ex. 40:17, 34)
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord was over the tabernacle by day, and \_\_\_\_\_ was over it by night throughout all the journeys of the Israelites. The children of Israel continued their journeys when the cloud was taken up from over the tabernacle, but if the cloud was not taken up, then they did not journey. (Ex. 40:36-38)

<sup>i</sup>Thomas Nelson Publishers, *Complete Book of Bible Maps and Charts* (Nashville, 1993), p. 35

<sup>ii</sup>*Ibid.*, pp. 35-36

<sup>iii</sup>*Ibid.*, p. 36

## LESSON 13

# NADAB AND ABIHU

Lev. 10:1-11

**INTRODUCTION.** When the Lord gave Moses the laws and the pattern for building the tabernacle, He also gave him instructions for establishing the Levitical priesthood. The Lord appointed Aaron, who belonged to the tribe of Levi, as high priest. Aaron, his sons, and their descendants were given the responsibility of the priesthood—offering the burnt sacrifices, leading the people in worship, and teaching them the laws of God. All priests therefore were Levites and descendants of Aaron.

God chose all other Levites, those who were not direct descendants of Aaron, to be in charge of the tabernacle—setting it up, taking it down, transporting it, caring for it, etc. They were also authorized to assist the priests in their duties and functions in the worship of God.

### A. AARON ANOINTED HIGH PRIEST

1. God told Moses to appoint \_\_\_\_\_ and his \_\_\_\_\_ to minister as priests. (Ex. 28:1)
2. Aaron belonged to the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 4:14)
3. Holy \_\_\_\_\_ were made for Aaron for glory and beauty. (Ex. 28:2)
4. Aaron and his sons were brought to the door of the tabernacle and washed, then the special garments were put on Aaron, and his head was anointed with \_\_\_\_\_. (Ex. 29:4-7)
5. After Aaron died, his \_\_\_\_\_ would be anointed and consecrated in the holy garments. (Ex. 29:29)
6. Aaron was consecrated for \_\_\_\_\_ days. (Lev. 8:33)
7. On the eighth day, after Aaron and his sons were consecrated, the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Lord appeared to all the people. (Lev. 9:1, 23)

8. The burnt offering on the altar was consumed by \_\_\_\_\_ that came from God. (Lev. 9:24)
9. The services in the first part of the tabernacle (Holy Place) were accomplished by the \_\_\_\_\_. (Heb. 9:6)
10. Only the \_\_\_\_\_ went alone once a year into the second part (Most Holy Place). (Heb. 9:7)

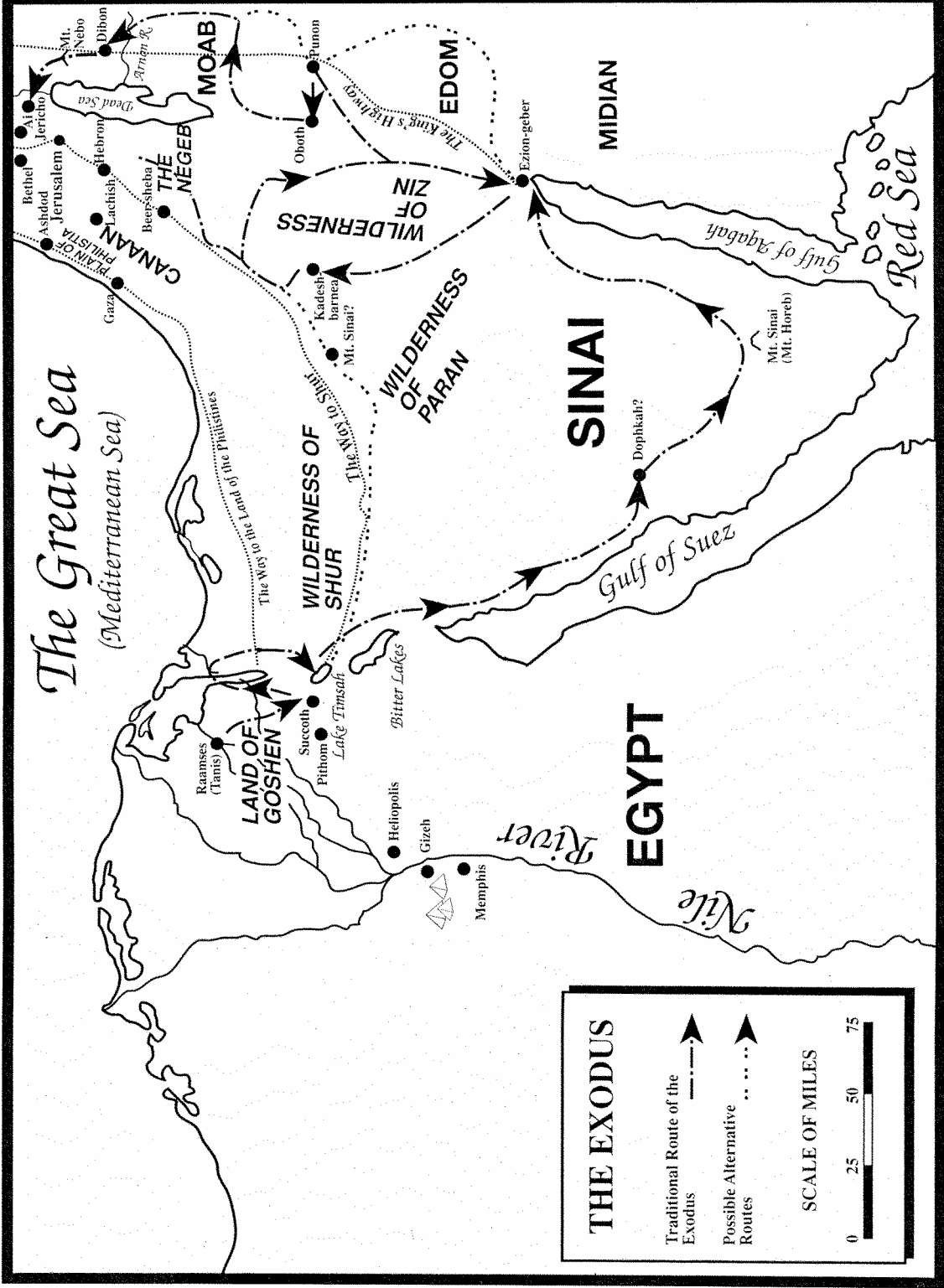
## **B. NADAB AND ABIHU**

1. Nadab and Abihu were the sons of: (Lev. 10:1)
  - a. Moses
  - b. Jethro
  - c. Aaron
2. They put fire and incense in their censor and offered before the Lord: (Lev. 10:1)
  - a. burnt offerings
  - b. peace offerings
  - c. strange (profane) fire which He had not commanded
3. They were devoured and died by: (Lev. 10:2)
  - a. fire from the Lord
  - b. an earthquake
  - c. fiery serpents
4. Moses told Aaron that the Lord said: (Lev. 10:3)
  - a. He would be sanctified (regarded as holy) by those that come near him
  - b. He would be glorified before all the people
  - c. He would overlook disobedience
5. Moses told the sons of Aaron's uncle to: (Lev. 10:4-5)
  - a. mourn the dead men
  - b. carry the dead men out of the camp
  - c. bury the dead men

6. Eleazar and Ithamar were the sons of: (Lev. 10:6)
  - a. Moses
  - b. Jethro
  - c. Aaron
  
7. So that they would not die and wrath come upon the people, Moses told Aaron and his sons: (Lev. 10:6-7)
  - a. do not uncover your heads
  - b. do not tear your clothes
  - c. do not go out from the door of the tabernacle
  
8. Moses said those who should bewail the burning which the Lord had kindled were: (Lev. 10:6)
  - a. the whole house of Israel
  - b. the tribe of Levi
  - c. the family of Aaron
  
9. Lest they die, the Lord commanded Aaron and his sons not to drink wine or strong drink when they: (Lev. 10:9)
  - a. went into the tabernacle
  - b. journeyed in the wilderness
  - c. gathered manna
  
10. The reason for this command was that they might: (Lev. 10:10-11)
  - a. know the difference between holy and unholy
  - b. know the difference between unclean and clean
  - c. teach the children of Israel all the laws which the Lord had spoken by Moses



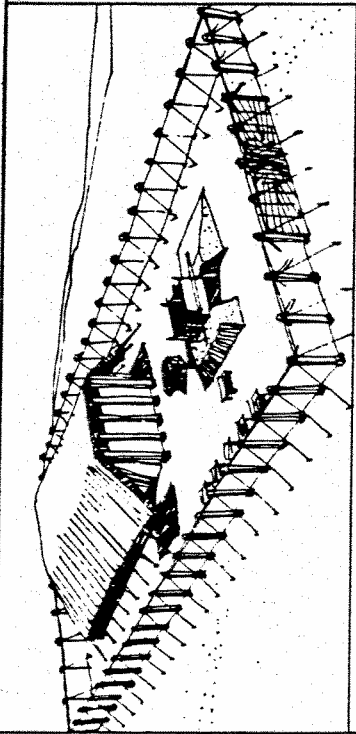
*And Nadab and Abihu died  
before the Lord, when they offered strange  
fire before the Lord,  
in the wilderness of Sinai...  
Num. 3:4*



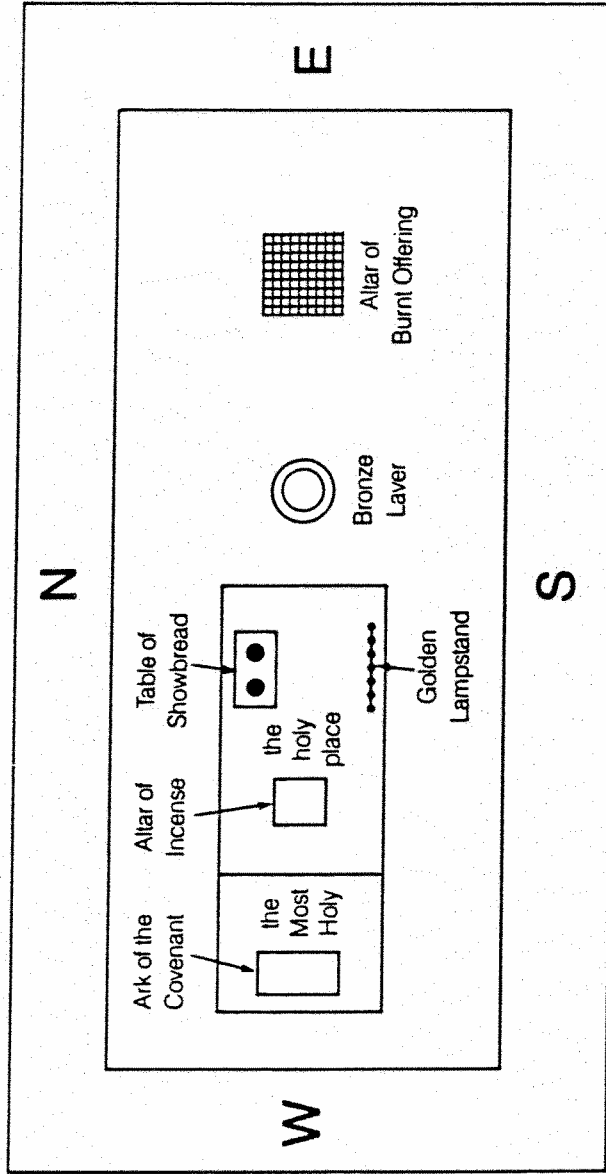
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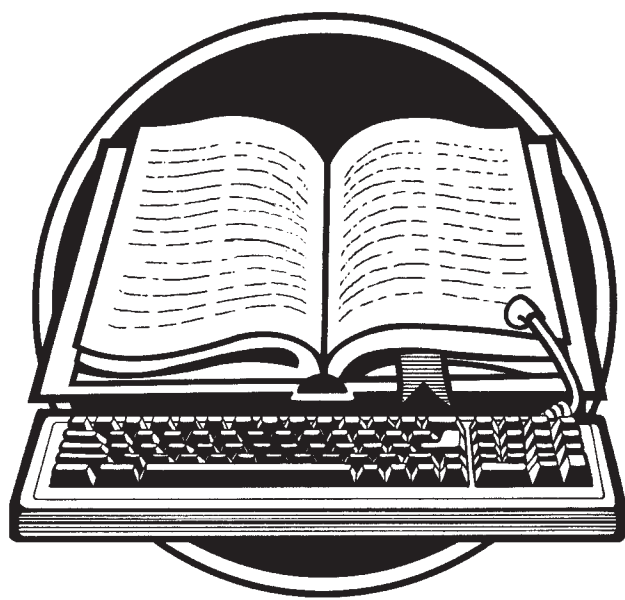
# The Plan of the Tabernacle



The tabernacle was to provide a place where God might dwell among His people. The term *tabernacle* sometimes refers to the tent, including the holy place and the Most Holy, which was covered with embroidered curtains. But in other places it refers to the entire complex, including the curtained court in which the tent stood.



This illustration shows the relative positions of the tabernacle furniture used in Israelite worship. The tabernacle is enlarged for clarity.



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